HOUSE No. 674

By Mrs. Teahan of Whitman, petition of Kathleen M. Teahan and others relative to information provided to women seeking abortions. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PETITION OF:

Kathleen M. Teahan Peter J. Larkin Philip Travis A. Stephen Tobin Michael F. Rush Elizabeth A. Poirier Brian Paul Golden Angelo M. Scaccia Paul J. Donato Anthony J. Verga Barry R. Finegold Colleen M. Garry Viriato Manuel deMacedo John P. Fresolo Jeffrey Davis Perry Emile J. Goguen

Jeffrey Davis Perry Emile J. Goguen Paul Kujawski Stephen P. LeDuc David B. Sullivan Walter F. Timilty

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO KNOW.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The General Court finds that:—
- 2 (1) The commonwealth has an important interest in ensuring
- 3 that women seeking abortions are provided a fully informed
- 4 choice and a sufficient period of time to reflect on the information
- 5 provided, "to reduce the risk that a woman may elect an abortion,
- 6 only to discover later, with devastating psychological conse-
- 7 quences, that her decision was not fully informed." Planned Par-
- 8 enthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833, 882
- 9 (1992)
- 10 (2) Key provisions of section 12S of Chapter 112 of the
- 11 General Laws are not being enforced due to the continued opera-

12 tion of an out-dated declaratory judgment of the federal district 13 court of Massachusetts issued before the United States Supreme 14 court upheld the constitutionality of informed consent and reflec-15 tion period protections in its 1992 Casey decision, and other pro-16 visions are being implemented in such a manner as to provide an

7 inadequate opportunity for women seeking abortions to make a fully informed choice.

Thus, the purpose of the Woman's Right to Know Act is to ensure that every woman considering an abortion receives complete information on the procedure, the risks, the status of her unborn child, and her alternatives, and sufficient reflection time, thereby reducing the possibility of serious, lasting, or life threat-ening consequences of a medical, emotional and psychological nature.

SECTION 2. Chapter 112 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking the first paragraph of section 12S, appearing at lines 1 through 19 in the 2000 Official Edition of the General Laws of Massachusetts, and inserting the following:—

5 Section 12S. No physician may perform an abortion upon a pregnant woman without first obtaining her written informed consent in compliance with the following procedures, unless in a case of a medical emergency, compliance would cause the pregnant woman's death or the woman's substantial and irreversible impair-10 ment of a major bodily function. The referring physician, the physician performing the abortion, or either physician's agent 12 must provide in a manner enabling the pregnant woman to receive at least twenty-four hours before the time an abortion is scheduled 14 to be performed a printed pamphlet, the internet address to a statesponsored website, or toll free number for an audio recording, all 15 16 of which are created and maintained by the commissioner of public health, and which communicate the following general information: a written notice of the patients' rights guaranteed by section 70E of chapter 111 of the General Laws; a comprehensive 20 list of the names, addresses, and contact information of public and private agencies and services available in the Commonwealth to provide medical, financial and other assistance to a woman 23 through pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while her child is depen-24 dent, with prenatal, childbirth, neonatal, childrearing, and adop25 tion services; a description of the probable anatomical and physio-26 logical characteristics of the unborn child at two week gestational increments from fertilization to full term, including color photographs or if a representative photograph is not available, realistic drawings of the developing unborn child at two week increments, and including written information about brain and heart function and the presence of external members and internal organs at each stage of development; a description of the various methods of abortion, and the physical, psychological and emotional risks or medical complications commonly associated with each method; a description of the physical, psychological and emotional risks or medical complications of pregnancy and delivery; a description of the support obligations of the father of a 37 child born alive; and statements that, under the law of the com-38 monwealth, a person's refusal to undergo abortion does not constitute grounds for the denial of public assistance, that the law permits adoptive parents to pay the cost of prenatal care, childbirth and neonatal care, that the father of the unborn child is liable to assist in the support of the child, even in instances where he has offered to pay for the abortion, that it is unlawful for any indi-45 vidual to coerce a woman to undergo an abortion, and that any physician who performs an abortion upon a woman without obtaining her informed consent may be liable to her for damages in a civil action at law. The texts of the pamphlet, website and audio recording shall be identical in content, incorporate the defi-50 nitions of abortion, pregnancy, and unborn child as set out in Section 12K of this Chapter, be objective, nonjudgmental and 51 52 designed to convey only accurate scientific information when dis-53 cussing fetal development and medical risks, be written in a 54 manner designed to permit a person unfamiliar with medical terminology to understand its purpose and content, and be published in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, and in each other language 56 which is the primary language of 2% or more of the state's population. Prior to the scheduled abortion and before the woman provides her written consent to the abortion, the referring physician or the physician performing the abortion must orally inform the woman of: the nature of the proposed abortion method and associ-62 ated risks and alternatives that a reasonable patient in the wom-63 an's position would consider material to the decision of whether to

undergo the abortion; the probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed; and the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at 67 the time the abortion is to be performed. Also prior to the scheduled abortion and before the woman provides her written consent to the abortion, the referring physician, the physician performing the abortion, or either physician's agent shall orally inform the woman that alternatives to abortion are available, ask the woman 72 if she has seen the information, including the list of abortion alternative agencies, provided in the pamphlet, website or recorded 74 telephone message described in this section, give the woman a copy of the pamphlet if she requests one at this time, and provide 76 the woman with an opportunity to contact abortion alternative agencies at this time should she so desire. Before the scheduled abortion but after she is provided with the opportunity to receive the information described in this section, if she decides to obtain the abortion, the woman shall sign a consent form. The form shall indicate that she has been offered the information described in this section and does provide her informed consent to the abortion. The physician performing the abortion shall maintain the signed consent form in the physician's files and destroy it seven years after the date upon which the abortion is performed. The commissioner of public health shall create and publish within ninety days after the effective date of this act, and shall review on an annual 88 basis and update if necessary, the pamphlet, website, telephone recordings, and consent form required by this section. The com-90 missioner shall avail at no cost and in appropriate number to any 91 institution, clinic or physician's office providing abortions the 92 printed materials required under this section.

SECTION 3. Chapter 111, section 70E is hereby amended by adding "institution, clinic, or physician's office providing abortions," immediately after the word "clinic," and before the word "infirmary" appearing at line 2 of the 2000 Official Edition of the General Laws of Massachusetts.

SECTION 4. If any one or more provision, section, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is found by a court to be unconstitutional

- 4 or otherwise unenforceable, the same is hereby declared to be sev-
- 5 erable and the balance of this Act shall remain effective notwith-
- 6 standing. The General Court hereby declares that it would have
- 7 passed this Act, and each provision, section, sentence, clause,
- 8 phrase or word thereof, even if any one or more provision,
- 9 section, sentence, clause, phrase, or word would be found by a
- 10 court to be unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable.
- 1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect immediately after its
- 2 passage by the General Court and approval by the Governor, or
- 3 upon its otherwise becoming a law.